Rain or snow.



For the big and elderly, for the young and slim, and for the little ones who just begin to be critical about their dress, we have a

FAULT-LESS

collection of ready - to - wear overcoats. You may forget the price, but you'll not forget the Court to-day. Judge Amos Thayer, of St. value received

AT THE

WHEN

"Holiday Md'se"

10,000 DOZEN HANDKERCHIEFS, from 35c to \$7.50 per doz. St. Gall embroidered, lace edge, printed hemstitched, plain and printed linen, Jap and India silk Handkerchiefs.

LADIES' NECKWEAR-New shapes in velvet stocks, etc. GENTLEMEN'S CLUB TIES-Bat Wings, Puffs, Bows, Silk Mufflers, etc.

HOLIDAY UMBRELLAS-\$1.50 to \$6 per pc.

FINE DRESS FABRICS-In pattern lengths. Table Linen, Napkins, Art Linens, Tray Cloths, Stamped and Embroidered Linens. (Sample lines sent if requested. Privilege return.)

NOTWITHSTANDING the very active re-order demand of past ten days in UNDERWEAR, we have fairly complete lines, and a very large aggregate stock.

Prompt attention, quick shipment, and careful filling on orders for | States as an offender against its laws. The all seasonable lines.

HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS,

Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc.

(WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY)

BONDS

-WE OFFER-

\$10,000 Hamilton Co., Ohio 20,500 Anderson, Ind . Refunding \$14,000 Knox County, Ind. 8,000 Irvington, Ind., Refunding. 8. Government, coupon. . S. Government, coupon elt R. R. Common Stock. \$5,500 Salem, Ind ..

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO. 205 Stevenson Building

Price and particulars upon application,

Useful Articles for Invalids. Reclining and Rolling Chairs for parlor and street, Carrying Chairs, Wheeled Couches, Food Sterlizers and Desiccators, Feeding and Spit Cups, Electric Belts, Insoles and Batteries.

Bath Cabinets.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 224 and 226 S. Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind

TRADE ON THE UP GRADE

NEARLY ALL LINES OF BUSINESS SHOW SIGNS OF EXPANSION.

Speculation Trading Not in Dangerou

Volume-Iron and Steel Most Ac-

tive-Cereals and Textiles.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.-R. G. Dun & will say: With reasonable promptness business is recovering both activity and tone, and, fortunately, without the sharp rise in general prices which was seen in the spring, and which was followed by a sudden and serious transition to a more natural range. Manufactured goods are rising in response to a better demand from distributing sources, helped at the end of the week by the more seasonable weather.

working force is fast increasing. Recital of conditions in the iron and steel tion. Each week there is the same record of activity so generally distributed that everything, from the raw material to the finished product, enjoys a share. There is also the same freedom from speculative accumulation in anticipation of fancy prices that has been for weeks the most encouraging feature. Railroad companies compete for rolling stock. Export orders in some lines are filled with difficulty, owing to the unusual domestic demand for all forms of iron and steel products but in no quarter is there any anreasonable inflation of the week ended Nov. 22, with the perprices such as was seen during the meteoric ascent of last year. In a few descriptions prices on export orders are shaded to

hold the business Two factors militate strongly against activity and strength in wool and woolens. Mild weather has been the adverse influence, reducing sales far below a normal volume in this vicinity, while liquidation of embarrassed concerns threatens to throw a considerable quantity on the market at forced sales. In the light of these disquieting features it is not surprising that sales of wool at the three chief Eastern markets declined to 5,354,331 pounds, against 8,352,000 in the week preceding and 19,870,392 a year ago. Hides continue to rise, regardless of the largest arrivals of cattle at Chicago in many years. Leather has ceased to follow the advancing hide market and most grades of boots and shoes are at the prices prevailing two months ago, except for a gain of 21/2c in men's satin shoes and split and kip boo s. Considering the advance of over 10 per cent in hides in these two months, the gain in the finished product is insignificant, but every attempt to secure higher prices ends negotiations for sales and it is necessary to take orders at old rates or close the shops.

Undaunted by recent reverses, speculators in cotton advanced the price about \$3.50 a bale in ten days. Receipts have been of moderate volume, but the size of the current crop cannot be approximated by any ordinary system of averages this year. owing to the ample funds in the hands of planters, enabling them to hold back much of their crop. Estimates have fallen below 16,000,000 bales because of the slow movement, and this fact, together with last month's record-breaking value of exports, forms the basis of present prices. October nents are unlikely to be equaled again, He sales of next September's options at e do not take into account plans for a Fallures for the week were 238 in the

United States, against 191 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 22 a year ago. WEATHER THE ONLY CHECK.

Even at that Business Moves Along in

Good Volume and Tone. morrow will say: Unsettled weather conditions have operated to curtail retail and, cobbing distribution this week and imdirectly associated therewith. Stock speculation, too, has been less rampant, and last week's record of bank clearings has therefore not been equaled. There is, howstrength, and, indeed, the general level of This latter movement is most notable in the iron and steel trades, in raw cotton and to a lesser degree in the cereals and

some hog products. In marine shipping circles a distinct improvement is reported since the first week of November. While the volume of business in pig iron is still large it does not apparently come up to that of last week or the week previous. No disappointment, owever, is felt at this, more particularly quotations have again been marked up. Reports of preparations to resume come from many plants for some time idle, and a special feature is that a furnace in the Chicago field will be at work next week. Reports from Pittsburg are that the demand for steel billets is still backward. not so much because of the price demanded (\$19.50), but because of its being fixed by the pool at that rate. Foundry pig is, however, active and tending higher. What the market for cruder forms lacks in the way of activity, however, is made up for by the immense demand for finished products. which is reported in excess of all records for this period. Plates are active, as are structural and car material, wire, bars, sheets, and, in fact, all classes of finished material, not excepting rails, which are reported as being freely taken by Western

Other metals, notably copper, are strong. Rather more strength has been exhibited by cereals. Cash wheat is slightly higher, partly on the belief that some real damhas been inflicted in Argentine, but mainly because the supply suitable for export is really limited at the seaboard. Corn receipts have been generally of low grade, and the November option has been cornered at Chicago. Better weather is looked for to improve both the volume and quality of receipts, and in the meantime visistocks are well down to minimum. Wheat-including flour-shipments for the week aggregate 3,827,296 bushels, against

railroads at the much abused \$26 basis.

Business is not yet what it was on the top 4.062,020 last week, 3.688,677 in the correwave of industrial prosperity, but the sponding week of 1899 and 5,824,766 in 1898. From July 1 to date wheat exports are 75 .-301,387 bushels, against 85,468,542 last season and 89,124,083 in 1898. Corn exports for the week aggregate 5,235,568 bushels, against 3,976,914 last week. 4,149,523 in this week a year ago and 3,393,846 in 1898. From July 1 to date corn exports are 69,880,561 bushels. against 92,170,488 last season and 60,822,762 in

> Business failures in the United States for the week number 215, against 227 last week, 202 in this week a year ago and 182

This Week's Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- The following able, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for centage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last

year:

New York\$!	,479,473,241	Inc26.4
Boston	154.243.917	Inc., 4.7
Chicago	151,696,538	Inc., 3.0
Philadelphia	109,761,773	Inc., 9.0
St. Louis	41,196,138	Inc. 19.7
Pittsburg	37,887,076	Inc18.5
Baltimore	25,279,768	Inc16.0
San Francisco	20,891,359	Dec., 1.3
Cincinnati	16,340,100	Dec., 6.5
Kansas City	18,046,020	Inc23.8
New Orleans	16,987,975	Inc. 51.7
Minneapolis	13,628,498	Inc., 2.8
Detroit	9,443,443	Inc., 6.1
Cleveland	12,139,411	Inc16.0
Louisville	8,501,019	Dec., 7.5
Providence	7,257,200	********
Milwackee	7,151,471	Inc. 17.4
St. Paul	6,254,108	Inc10.8
Buffalo	5,733,700	*******
Omaha	6,495,760	Inc., 2.8
Indianapolis	8,246,435	Inc28.6
Columbus, O	5,794,500	Inc., 2.8
Evansville	1,122,219	Inc., 3.2
Totals, U. S	2,246,117,834	Inc. 19 8

Totals outside New York 766,644,593 Inc., 8.9

Suicide of a Former Gunner. WAVERLY, N. Y., Nov. Kinney, twenty-three years old, committed suicide this afternoon by blowing off the side of his head with a shotgun. He was one of the gunners on the Marblehead when the Spanish cable was cut at Car- sixteerth and twenty-fourth days the exdenas, and was honorably discharged last May. A couple of weeks ago he started for New York to re-enlist, but was nearly asphyxiated in his room at a hotel, and the report that he had attempted suicide tecame current, and it is thought that

BERLIN M. CARTER MOVES FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

Points on Which the Action Is Based-Prisoner Issues a Statement Reaffirming His Innocence.

habeas corpus proceedings brought by th attorneys of Oberlin M. Carter, late captain of engineers, U. S. A., to show cause why Warden McClaughery, of the federal prison, should not release the prisoner, were opened in the United States District Louis, sat with Judge Hook, of this city, in the case. The ex-captain was attired in a new black suit, which the warden had, at the prisoner's earnest solicitation, permitted him to substitute for his prison garb. His hair and heavy mustache were much grayer than before he began serv-

entative Grosvenor, of Ohio, appeared for Carter, while Colonel J. W. Clous, deputy judge advocate general of the army, and District Attorney I. E. Lambert and his assistant, H. E. Hone, represented the government. Attorney Blair opened for Carter, whose conviction, he alleged, was illegal inasmuch as it should have been secured under the sixteenth article of war instead of the sixty-second, and that when the President disapproved several findings in a court-martial the full sentence pronounced by the court-martial ceased to exist and its execution was illegal and void. He also argued that when Carter paid a fine and was dismissed from the army and degraded, the power of the court-martial was exhausted and bore no right to cause imprisonment.

Carter showed slight nervousness as the hearing proceeded. His eyes went quickly from his attorney to the judges, and occasionally he took notes on the argument. When court convened at 2 o'clock, Colonei Clous began the argument in behalf of the government. In reply to Mr. Blair, Colonel Clous contended that the court-martial was competent to decide under which charge the prisoner should be tried, and that its decision was not subject to review by any other court. He further argued that the conviction on four charges for one offense. In his opinion Carter is now held a public prisoner of the United court-martial retained jurisdiction for all purposes of trial, judgment and execution. The matter of the sentence standing unchanged, in spite of the disapproval of several of the specifications on which Carter was found guilty, Colonel Clous held, was in accordance with the custom. Argument closed at 5:30 o'clock. Judge Thayer announced that the case would be taken under advisement and he will notify attorneys when ready to hand down a decision. Attorney Blair asked that in case Carter discharged he may be permitted to go without guard to Savannah, Ga., to surrender himself for trial under the indictment found against him there by a grand jury a few months ago. Carter was remanded to the federal prison. A decision is looked for in about a month. Judge Thayer

Captain Carter, for the first time since his arrest, to-day made public a statement in defense of his acts. He had attended the hearing of the United States District Court of the habeas corpus proceedings brought in his defense, and was proceeding during the noon recess, accompanied penitentiary, to a hotel for lunch, when ne accosted a newspaper reporter. It was the first time that Carter had been out of the prison walls since his incarceration, last April. "Since my arrest," he said, 'I have rever given out a statement for publication, but I have prepared one to-

He then handed the reporter a long, typewritten document, in part, as follows: Until this moment I have never authorized an interview and you will understand that conditions of delicacy and propriety forbid me saying now one word concerning the matters before the court. It seems manifestly proper, however, that I should give to you my reasons for instituting these proceedings. I am entirely innocent, and I shall not rest until my innocence, proved at a military inquisition, is officially proclaimed. It was proved that not one dollar ever came into my hands improperly, that not one dollar of public funds was ever misappropriated or misapplied by me, and that the government was never defrauded through me in any manner whatever." Carter then quotes General Craighill and other engineers to prove that his duties were performed "faithfully and intelliand adds that the only ground assigned by the attorney general for his condemnation was "admittedly that of pure suspicion, not only unsupported by any evidence whatever, but in direct conflict

therewith and has since been shown in a court of law utterly false. "In instituting habeas corpus proceedings, therefore," he goes on, "I have an infinitely higher motive than to secure mere liberty. What is mere liberty, or even life. o a man of my aims, associations and ambitions, to a man whose life has been devoted to the faithful service of his country have sought liberty because I am innocent and that I may have the opportunity. before health and strength are gone, to compel the legal vindication of my char-I recognize that may be sacrificed by them at their will, but no government has the right to permit military or political power to sacrifice the reputation of an innocent man, no matter whose errors or interests are concerned nor whose crimes are sought to be shielded. "What becomes of my body matters little, for I am but one man; but it does matter to the entire country that a man should have been denied a fair trial and declared guilty when he is innocent, and this, subsequently, on a pretended judicial review of the evidence, virtually on a secret retrial of his case, at which he was not even allowed to be present. My innocence, established even during my military inquisition, could have been proved again, publicly and with absolute certainty, long ere suppressed, but sooner or later, notwith-

innocent man, my vindication is bound to In case the application for the writ is lenied. Carter's attorneys will appeal to

the United States Supreme Court. CUBA AND HER PROTECTOR

the Constitutional Convention.

HAVANA, Nov. 23.-The question whether the future relations of Cuba and the United States are to be considered simultaneously with the drawing up of the constitution led to a spirited argument between Senor Gualberto Gomez and General Sanguilly at to-day's session of the Cuban constitutional convention. Senor Gomez said: "The relations must depend upon the conopening of the convention outlines the course for us to take, namely, first to draw up a constitution and then to discuss the question of relations. It was not the intention of the United States to have the constitution of Cuba depend on the relations, and I would refuse to act further in the convention if any other view should prevail. This is not the time to discuss the relations. General Sanguilly, who made a patriotic address, said: "Our future relations will

be an important factor in the development of Cuba, and the convention should first settle what those relations are to be. am a patriot and ready for anything." Senor Gomez presented the following motion, which was carried: "When the convention has been definitely constituted. a period of thirty days shall be allowed during which delegates may present proposals as the basis of a Constitution or an entire draft of a Constitution. On the ecutive committe shall classify and print the various projects in order to give the delegates an opportunity to study them. committees for the purpose of consider-ing the proposals, making additions where brooding over the accident and the fancied it may seem destrable or necessary. These committees shall each name one member | East Market street.

MAKES A DREYFUS PLEA to constitute a new committee of five, whose duty shall be to draw up a final project for presentation to the conven-

> Secretary Root En Route Home. HAVANA, Nov. 23.-Secretary Root, Gen Wood and Mr. Root's son left Nuevitas, this afternoon, on the Kanawha, for St. Augustine, Fla., where they are expected to arrive Sunday. The secretary of war will go direct to Washington. The other members of the party, Mr. A. E. Frye and Captain Groeble, in the Viking, will inspect the schools and hospitals along the coast.

PRIVATE SILVER MINT.

Victor, Col., Man Thinks He Can Coin "Referendum Dollars."

VICTOR, Col., Nov. 23 .- Joseph Lesher, who recently made an issue of 100 silsouvenirs, which he called "referendum dollars." says he has assurance torney that his coinage scheme is not and he has ordered a new struck off immediately. The silver will will sell the coins for \$12,500 and redeem them on demand for the same amount. The new coins will bear the name of a Victor Frank P. Blair, of Chicago, and Repre- groceryman, who agrees to redeem them

BISHOP POTTER SUGGESTS ORGANI ZATION OF REFORMERS.

Favors a Central Committee Backed by 25,000 Earnest Vigilantes-Sermon on "God and the City."

NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- Bishop Henry C Potter to-day delivered an address "God and the City" before an audience 2,500 persons in St. Paul's Chapel, in which he suggested the organization of a vigilance committee of 25,000 reformers to central committee of three or five men under whose orders the public committee should act. The bishop said in part:

"If in New York to-morrow there could be organized a vigilance committee, such as was in San Francisco, of 25,000 me sworn to service for three years and pledged by night and by day, when their tusiness and their opportunities gave them the freedom for it, to see for themselves whether our souls had been smitten with the sorrow of that little victim of five years, who was picked up in the street the other day in broad daylight and ravished by some brute who had lived here, would such things be possible in a God-fearing community? No, men and brethren, not if you and I had our eyes open and kept them open and stood where God calls us to stand to-day. And then, finally, we must have not only vigilance, but persistence. We shall not redeem New York, men and brethren, by emotions. We shall not reaeem it by denunciation, we shall not redeem it by pessimistic temper that wraps its garment around it and turns its back upon it. There are, burning with zeal and enthusiasm and a high purpose of sacrifice, in this city to-day great multitudes of men and women. They are of different religions; they must forget that. They are of different nationalities; they must forget that. They are of different political associations; most of all they must forget that. And, if, having reached that we would find three or five men whom all of us trusted and believed in (there are hundreds of them), and say to these three or five men, 'Now then, tell us what you want us to do, where you want me to stand, what relation you want our party, our church, our organization to bear to the betterment of New York. We will trust your judgment, we will follow your lead,' the work will be done next to that in this service of the enlightened soul. We want vigilance."

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Trouble Over Selection of Meeting Places-Message to the President.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.-Trouble arose in the meeting of the National Irrigation Congress this afternoon when the report of the committee on permanent organization was presented. All parts of the report were accepted save that portion which recommended that a field meeting of the cengress be held next spring at Colorado Springs and the annual meeting later in the year at Buffalo, N. Y. A dozen delegates rose to their feet to protest when and whose good name is beyond price? I this was read and loudly voiced their protests. They desire that the annual meeting be held in Colorado Springs and the a tri-color beside Mr. Kruger as he replied secondary affair in Buffalo. They claimed to the address, which breathed sympathy that the majority of the men who would in the hands of his military superiors and attend the annual meeting were residents of the West, and that they should not be compelled to go as far as Buffalo. The dis- | bowed and waved his hat repeatedly, recussion lasted over an hour and waxed turning then to the station. The train warm at times, and finally, on the request of Chairman Booth, of the organization committee, that part of the report relating to the place of holding the next annual meeting was referred back to the committee, with instructions to report at 11:30

o'clock to-morrow morning. The following resolution was adopted and sent to President McKinley: "The ninth but the waving hats and handkerchiefs annual session of the National Irrigation Congress, now in session in Chicago, respectfully urges that in your message to Congress you call attention to the national | the Lyons station was the presence of a importance of the preservation of our forthis, had not the means of doing so been ests and the extensive use of the forest reserves; and further, that you emphasize standing the crimes of my persecutors and the need of national legislation to store the the inspired clamor for the shame of an flood waters that now go to waste." A letter was read from Secretary of Ag-

riculture Wlison dealing with forestry and irrigation. Several other papers on the same subjects also were read. The committee on permanent organization submitted its report, recommending the election of the following officers: President. Thomas F. Walsh, Washington, D. C.: first vice president, former Governor Speeches by Gomez and Sanguilly at Bradford L. Prince, New Mexico; second vice president, F. B. Thurber, New York;

secretary, H. B. Maxson, New York. C. H. HOYT'S FUNERAL.

Body of the Playwright Lies in State Before the Obsequies.

CHARLESTOWN, N. H., Nov. 23 .- The funeral of Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright, was held in St. Luke's Episcopal. Church this afternoon. From 9 o'clock in the morning until the hour of services the tinuous line of people passed in to view the remains. The body lay in a cedar casket. draped with royal purple broadcloth and heavily mounted with silver, with tufted The crowd gathered around, giving vocifsilk lining. In plain black letters on a broad silver plate was the inscription: "Charles Hale Hoyt, 1800-1900." The floral offerings were almost without number, | nicipality began to fire a salute of twentycoming from all parts of the country, and one guns. The cannon were heavily were the most magnificent ever seen in this | charged, and ear-splitting detonations ac-

The services commenced at 1:45 o'clock. the officiating clergyman being Rev. B. S. Lassiter, rector of St. Luce's Church, assisted by Rev. Howard F. Hill, of Concord. The choir sang "Abide with Me," and "Lead, Kindly Light," and the solos, "One Sweetly, Solemn Thought" and "Only Waiting" were rendered. A large number of people followed the casket to the mausoleum in the village cemetery at the conclusion of the church services.

A liberal share of your fire insurance ought to be given to the Indianapolis Fire The convention shall then divide into five Insurance Company, a safe, sound and successful company, organized with home capital by Indiana men, who will give your ness prompt attention. Office, No.

WOMEN

CAUGHT BY THE FAILURE OF A NEW YORK STOCK BROKER.

rew Hysterical When the Assignment Notice Was Posted-Arrest of Members of the Firm.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- Chester B. Lawence, jr., a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, made an assignment today to George H. Wolbert. The assignee said he knew nothing of the assets or liabilities and he would make no statement until after a complete examination of the books had been made.

Among Lawrence's customers were many

women, and a number of them became hysterical in his office when the assignment was announced. Lawrence, who had five offices in the city, is said to have been cost him \$6,500 and the making \$1,500. He in difficulties for several weeks and his troubles were brought to a head by a customer who had Lawrence and Edward B. Underhill, his office manager, summoned to court on the accusation of withholding her money and bonds and refusing to give her PURIFY CROKERDOM an immediate statement. Lawrence has done a large business for several years. Several brokers were employed to execute his orders on the Consolidated Exchange. Edward Underhill, who was known as the official manager, is said to have been Lawrence's financial backer. He organized branch offices in different parts of the city and directed the advertising, which was so extensive that orders were received from every part of the country. It is believed the liabilities will exceed \$200,000. Late this afternoon, Lawrence, with Wolbert, the assignee, and Edward B. Underir., manager of the business, were arrested by central office detectives and locked up in police headquarters. They are charged with grand larceny on the specific complaint of Mrs. Catherine Rouckendorf. She claims that the stockholder has \$1,000 belonging to her. Underhill is said to have extensive property interests and to be worth in his own right probably

> German National Bank May Reopen. CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.-At a meeting of stockholders of the German National Bank of Newport, to-day, it was reported that the directors had subscribed enough to require only \$45,000 from the 661 stockholders to bring the amount up to the requirement for reopening the bank. The directors offer to resign in a body when the reorganiza-Mr. Leach, chief of the Bureau of In solvent and Bankrupt Banks at Washing-

> and who represents Controller Dawes, arrived to-night to assist and advise Receiver Tucker in adjusting the affairs of the bank. He will be in charge of the investigation to-morrow, and the proposed plan of reorganization will depend on his report to the controller. Persons who went to Canada to find Frank M. Brown, the missing bookkeeper, have returned, but it is understood that secret men of the government are close on the trail of Brown and expect to have him back here very soon.

> > Schera Sent to the Tombs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.-J. Fletcher Schera, the stock broker, who was arrested yesterday at the instance of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles on a warrant charging Schera with appropriating \$10,000 of Gen. Sickles's money in a stock transaction, was rearraigned to-day. Delos McCurdy, the counsel for Schera, waived exemination and the man was held in \$7,500 bail for the grand jury. In default of bail Schera was taken to the Tombs. Assistant District Attorney Byrnes asked that a similar charge pending against Samuel W. Baxter, Schera's bookkeeper, be dismissed. This was done and Baxter was

Investment Company Assigns. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.-The Real Estate Investment Company made an assignment to-day to John J. Ridgeway, the president and a principal stockholder of the company. A notice was posted requesting depositors to return their books for settlement. The assets of the company, it is said, amount to \$300,000, while the liabilities are \$100,000. The holding of considerable real estate on which no money could be secured is said to have been responsi ble for the failure. In November last year the company reduced its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$155,000. It is believed the company will resume on a smaller scale.

KRUGER AN IDOL.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) France. Give my thanks to the popula tion of Lyons. It is a just cause which animates you, a cause for France and for all Europe to safeguard. I am firm in the conviction that our hopes will be realized. We are hoping with you.'

TRIED TO SHAKE HIS HAND. The ceremony of presentation took place on a parapet which looked down upon sea of upturned faces. A Frenchman held cheers were renewed boisterously. He started again, many persons clinging to the footboards of the carriage to shake Mr. As the train passed over the Rhone the

along the riverside and on the suspension bridge higher up the river. Their hoarse cheers came faintly to Mr. Kruger's ears, could be distinctly seen. He stood at the window bowing until lost to view. A noteworthy feature of the crowd a number of French officers in uniform, who joined as heartily in the cheering as any party. Their special scarlet caps with gold embroidery were conspicuous among the hats and they waved them far above their heads. At other stations officers ran as eagerly as any one from end to end of the train to catch a glimpse of Mr. clamations The Boer statesman and his friends were

the still more elaborate enthusiasm that was awaiting their arrival at Dijon, which they reached at 5:15 p. m. The municiands, not leaving the reception to private committees, as at Marseilles, and the result was a demonstration such as never before had been witnessed within the memory of the oldest inhabitants. The route from the station to the Hotel Cloche, where Mr. Kruger was to pass the night was illuminated with a double row of with bunting in which the Boer colors were each vessel taking about 125 Chinese to brilliantly lighted. was welcomed by the authorities and then at the time of their leaving, and no prewalked to a two-horse landau standing

was followed by the Marseillaise. It was ination a double row of petroleum house lamps lighted his passage to the landau. crous shouts for Mr. Kruger and the Boers. The moment the landau started a battery of artillery belonging to the muconcourse, which crouched upon the road- | are unfit to print. way barely leaving a passage. AT THE HOTEL.

Finally, the carriage reached the hotel, which faces on a spacious square. Mounted gendarmes kept a space open across the square and escorted the landau. Mr. Kruger, who was bareheaded, bowed to the ment, which is on the first story and has flags, overlooks the square, and the spectacle from the balcony was such a one

nated by dazzling electric searchlight. Enthusiasm was at white heat. An unceasing roar of cheering rose from the throats of the multitude, which numbered many thousands. A veritable forest of hats, canes, hands and handkerchiefs was agitated until Mr. Kruger came to the front of the balcony and acknowledged repeatedly the hurricane of plaudits. He uttered a few words of thanks, which were interpreted

and shouted down to the people.

Mr. Kruger then retired from the balcony and received the mayor, the members of the City Council and various delegations presenting addresses and bouquets. The City Council had made great preparations to entertain him and offered punch in his honor in the big guest hall of the town. He excused himself from attending the function, but Dr. Leyds and the Boer delegates represented him. The crowd in the streets was decidedly hostile to England, raising anti-British cries. A procession of students paraded, chanting mo notonously denunciations of everything England. The enthusiasm lasted until

To-morrow morning at 6:25 Mr. Kruger will start for Paris. Dr. Leyds says he has been informed that M. Crozier will greet Mr. Kruger at the Gare de Lion, Paris, in the name of President Loubet.

DUE IN PARIS TO-DAY.

Many Stores Will Close and a Great

Crowd Will Honor Kruger. PARIS, Nov. 23 .- The enthusiastic manner in which the people of Marseilles greeted the arrival of former President Kruthrough to-day have made the authorities here feel confident that his reception here to-morrow will be cordial.

M. Lepic, the prefect of police, said today: "We have full confidence in the people of Paris and count upon them not to do anything likely to cause diplomatic complications. However, the police have the strictest orders to permit only cries which are complimentary to Mr. Kruger and the Boers. They will not tolerate any cries uncomplimentary to a neighboring and friendly country. Any such persons uttering uncomplimentary cries will be ar-

Mr. Kruger will arrive at the Lyons railroad station at 10:34 a. m., where he will be met by committees representing the Boers, deputies, senators, etc. After a short informal reception he will be escorted by way of the Grand boulevard to his hotel, which is situated on a prominent boulevard. His time of passing through the thoroughfares will be coincident with the of alarm over the disease, which, if it lunch hour, and many of the stores, etc. | gets among them, will mean almost sure will be closed for the rest of the after- extermination, as their methods of treatconcourse of people along the entire route.

Kruger Will Ask Mediation.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 23 .- The Soir this evening says Mr. Kruger, on his arrival at The Hague, will ask for mediation, and, if unsuccessful, he will make public all the documents of state in his possession showing the secrets of the war. The paper adds that Mr. Kruger believes that when Europe knows the truth it will produce such an outburst of public opinion that Great Britain will be compelled to be less harsh. The Soir adds that, failing in this, Mr. Kruger will return to the Transvaal.

Wilhelmina to Uncle Paul.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 23 .- Queen Wilhelmina has sent a message to Mr. Kruger saying that she was happy to learn that he has completed his voyage and is in good

CONDITIONS IN ALASKA

POINTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF GOVERNOR JOHN P. BRADY.

Extermination of Natives Threatened

by Disease for Which the White

Man Is Partly Responsible.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- The annual report of Gov. John G. Brady, of Alaska, to the secretary of the interior urges congressional legislation on the extension of general land laws to Alaska, giving the natives the same legal status as the whites and the representation of Alaska by a delegate in Congress. The report says that at Cape Nome "everything and everybody

is pellmell; there are several claimants for

each town lot, beach claim and creek

claim, fully 25,000 people waiting for the action of the court there." Despite recent legislation of Congress creating additional courts and a new code of laws, the whole southern coast from Unalaska to Yakutat is without protection. Within this area the population is very considerable and property interests will amount to millions of dollars. Another court is urged, to be established either at Valdez or Kokiak. The Indian natives o Alaska are chafing under their present status and aspire to citizenship. The Governor says there should be equal rights and

opportunities for all in the Territory.

After referring to the outbreak of the grip, accompanied with pneumonia and measles, that occurred among the native Eskimos this year the Governor says they were threatened with utter extermination iast summer, due, he adds, to "a deadly plague and a wild stampede of hungry and avaricious whites pouring in on their precincts and turned loose on them by shipload after shipload, bringing with them the arts and accomplishments of Sodom passengers could see thousands massed and Gomorrah. It is hoped that through the missionaries and a change from a hunting to a pastoral life a remnant of a noble people may be saved. The withholding of the land laws is the real difficulty in the way of getting territorial government for Alaska. If Congress would treat Alaska as it has other parts of the Western frontier in regard to land titles there will be within a few years a population ready to assume the burden of an expensive government, where now an entire population who are simply squatters, with a very few exceptions, are not able to do so.'

Horrible conditions existing among the Kruger's features and to join in the ac- Chinese aboard vessels in the Alaskan salmon-canning industry are portrayed in much elated, but they had never foreseen a report Assistant Surgeon L. L. Lumsden, at Angel's Island, Cal., has just made to the Marine Hospital Service. He says a pality had taken the matter into its own number of vessels have returned to San the history of several deaths of these Chinese workers. There were no physicians aboard, and as a rule no satisfactory account of the nature of the illness was obtainable from the responsible persons, "These vessels," says the report, "sail lanterns and the street was decorated from San Francisco in March and April. prominently displayed. Cafes and houses | work at the canneries. Last spring nearly along the route and the hotel itself were 3,000 Chinese were taken from San Francisco for this work. Bubonic plague was Mr. Kruger, on alighting from the train, known to exist in their section of the city cautionary measures to prevent an outbefore the door of the station. Near the break among them were taken." The aslandau stood a band, which, as he sistant surgeon says he has been unable to emerged, struck up a Boer hymn, which arrive at a definite conclusion as to the true nature of the disease, as the sympnow dusk. In the absence of better illum- toms, while resembling them, are not entirely those of either scurvy or beribery. The disease probably is one of malnutrition. resulting from exhausting labor, poor quality of food and filthy surroundings. They often are worked eighteen hours a day and live in barracks in utter disregard of cleanempanied him as he slowly proceeded to It is difficult to conceive fully of the filthihotel. Illuminations and salvos ness aboard. The Chinese quarters are heightened the excitement of the huge dark and damp, and the sanitary conditions

Smallpox Rampant.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Nov. 23. smallpox has become rampant and is now rapidly spreading, according to reports brought by the steamer Cottage City toright and left as he rode along. His apart- | day. People of Skagway have become so alarmed at the prevalence of the disease a balcony draped with Boer and French in the immediate vicinity and along the line of the White Pass & Yukon Railway that a strict quarantine will be as Mr. Kruger had never witnessed before. I being allowed to enter the city. Numer-

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ous cases are reported along the Yukon from Dawson to the lakes and various ous Indian villages are in great state ing the disease means sure death. The United States quarantine officers are of opinion that the smallpox will be epidemic in Alaska for many months.

POSSIBLE OCEAN TRAGEDY.

Lumber-Laden Schooner Burned and No Trace of the Crew Found.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- The United Fruit Company's steamer Uller, which arrived to-day from Port Antonio, Jamaica, reports that on Tuesday morning, Nov. 20, at 5 o'clock the officer of the watch reported a burning ship in sight toward the northnorthwest some distance off, and that he thought he saw some rockets fired. The Uller bore down to the burning craft, prepared boats and lines to render any required assistance. At 6 o'clock the Uller was close alongside of the burning vessel, which appeared to have been a wooden salling craft, probably a timber-laden schooner. She was burned to the water's edge except in the bow, where the bowsprit and part of the foremast were standing. The Uller steamed about in the vicinity, but could see no signs of life. The whistle was blown and the ocean was swept with the glass, but nothing could be seen of castaways. The vessel had evidently been

burning a long time. The position in which the burning vessel was sighted by the Uller was latitude 27:41 north, longitude 74:32 west, or about eight hundred miles due east of Indian river inlet. Florida. It is is not improbable that the vessel is the derelict American schooner Mary A. Lermond, of Thomaston, Me., which was abandoned on a voyage from Fernandina, Fla., to Mauritius with a

cargo of lumber. Schooner and Crew Probably Lost.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 23.-Passengers on the steamer Numidian, which arrived here to-day, report that she was in collision with the schooner Alma, of Lockport, N. S., last Wednesday morning, and after towing the schooner until Thursday the latter broke away and was not seen again. The Alma was leaking badly, and fear is telt that she may have gone down. The Alma carried a crew of seven, and two of the Numidian's crew had been placed on board

to assist in working the pumps. Movements of Steamers. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 23 .- Arrived: manic, from New York; Rheinland,

Philadelphia. Sailed: Cevic, for

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 23 .- Sailed: Pennand, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia; New England, from Liverpool, for Boston, NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- Sailed: L'Aquitaine, for Havre; Nomadic, for Liverpool. HAVRE, Nov. 23 .- Arrived: Victoria and La Champagne, from New York. BROWHEAD, Nov. 23 .- Passed: Lucania, from New York, for Liverpool. MOVILLE, Nov. 23 .- Sailed: Furnessia, from Glasgow, for New York. GLASGOW, Nov. 23.-Sailed: Sa

for New York. CHARGES AGAINST YERKES.

He and Others Are Alleged to Have Used Money Wrongfully.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23. - Allegations of wrongful use of large amounts of funds of the Chicago Union Traction Company by Charles T. Yerkes and other former officers of the North and West Chicago street-railway companies are contained in an intervening petition filed to-day in the original suit brought by Sutro Brothers against the Consolidated Traction Company. The petition is filed in the name of Edwin M. Post and David Christie, shareholders in the Union Traction Company. The validity is questioned of the agreement made in April, 1900, by which the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company secured the right to use down-town lines controlled by the Union Traction Company in exchange for \$6,750,000 of its bonds, which were to be placed with the Equitable Trust Company, to be given in exchange for shares of the capital stock of the Consolidated company. The bonds were to be guaranteed by the Union Traction Company. The agreement is alleged to be the result of a secret agreement in the petition. Intervenors charge the actual financial result of said secret understanding and scheme was that Yerkes and his associates in the Consolidated company fraudulently, illegally and without any real consideration obtained a gratuitous use of a large amount of valuable property rights of the Union Traction Company, over \$400,000 of its cash and several millions of dollars of its per-

sonal interest-bearing obligations. A peculiarity noticeable in the present petition is that it attacks the action of the officials of the Consolidated and Union Traction companies on directly opposite lines from the allegations of the original bill filed by Sutro Brothers, of New York, In the original suit Sutro Brothers, stockholders of the Consolidated Company, sought to have the contract annulled on the allegation that the Consolidated Company received inadequate compensation for the bonds, which were to be delivered for the stock of the company. The present petitioners assert that the stockholders of the Union Traction Company are being

Confessed to Perjury.

AKRON, O., Nov. 23 .- Proceedings in the trial of Edmund Eppley, charged with par-ticipating in the riot of Aug. 22 last, were interrupted to-night when Charles Halleran, aged sixteen years, an important witness for the State, came into court and confessed he had sworn falsely against oley. Halleran also stated that Thomas Eppley. Halleran also stated the courtroom, had J. Ryan, a hangeron in the courtroom, had offered him \$3 to give false testimony. This is Eppley's second trial, the jury having disagreed at the first.

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